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सं. 33] नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, अगस्त 19, 1978 (श्रावण 28, 1900)

No. 33] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, AUGUST 19, 1978 (SRAVANA 28, 1900)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

भाग III—खण्ड 2

[PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस।

[Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

THE PATENT OFFICE
PATENTS AND DESIGNS
Calcutta, the 19th August 1978
SPECIAL NOTICE

The following Abridgement Group Volumes have been published and these are now on sale with the Government of India Book Depot, 8, K. S. Roy Road, Calcutta at the rate of Rs. 4/- or £ 0.47 or \$ 1.44 per copy.

1. Abridgements of Specifications Group—VII—
(50,001—70,000) Cooling and Heating.
2. Abridgements of Specifications Group—VIII—
(50,001—70,000) Drying systems and Apparatus.
3. Abridgements of Specifications Group—XI—
(50,001—70,000) Fats, Waxes and Oils.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

13th July, 1978.*

772/Cal/78. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the preparation of polyvinylbutyral having improved properties.

773/Cal/78. Zlehit pri Bulgarskata Akademia na Naukite. Method for the production of membrane separators.

774/Cal/78. Dana Corporation. System for rotating a control shaft.

775/Cal/78. Wenger Manufacturing. High-output apparatus for producing dense, uniformly layered meat analogue product.

1—207GI/78.

776/Cal/78. Kraftwerk Union Aktiengesellschaft. A duct

777/Cal/78. E. N. Vinogradov, (2) J. A. Ivanov, (3) N. A. Filatov, (4) V. S. Fomichev and S. A. Prutkovsky. Rotor of vertical hydro-generator.

778/Cal/78. Institut Metallurgii Imeni 50-Letiya SSSR Akademii Nauk Gruzinskoi SSR. Device for feeding charge into and discharging reaction gases from an electric melting furnace.

14th July, 1978.

779/Cal/78. British Steel Corporation. Improvements in or relating to the manufacture of metal strip. (July 15, 1977).

780/Cal/78. Lucas Industries Limited. Battery heating system. (July, 15, 1977).

781/Cal/78. Richter Gedeon Vegyeszeti Gyar R. T. New antagonistic angiotensin II analogues containing an α -amino-oxyacid in the position-1.

782/Cal/78. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft. Method of and apparatus for bit error quota measurement in a digital transmission system. (May 16, 1978).

15th July, 1978.

783/Cal/78. Mobil Oil Corporation. Xylene isomerization.

784/Cal/78. Globe-Union Inc. Portable rechargeable lead-acid battery.

785/Cal/78. Ransome Hoffmann Pollard Limited. Improvements in mechanical assemblies employing a sensing device for sensing motion or position. (July 22, 1977).

786/Cal/78. Bijon Ray. Spinning device.

17th July, 1978.

787/Cal/78 Diamond Shamrock Corporation. Production of alkali metal carbonates in a cell having a carbon membrane. [Addition to No. 108/Cal/76].

788/Cal/78. Foster Wheeler Limited. The treatment of gases. (July 18, 1977).

789/Cal/78. Chisso Corporation. Method of producing 2, 3, 3-trimethylindolenine.

18th July, 1978.

790/Cal/78. C. L. Frost & Son, Inc. Wheel bearing assembly with plastic bearing seals.

791/Cal/78. Stork Brabant B. V. An apparatus for and method of printing a fibrous (Non-woven) material (April 20, 1978).

792/Cal/78. D. P. Chowdhary. An improved candle stand.

19th July, 1978.

793/Cal/78. S. C. Srivastava. Valve.

794/Cal/78. Vsesojuzny Nauchno-Issledovatel'sky Institut Tekhnicheskogo Ugleroda. Method of producing carbon black.

795/Cal/78. Snamprogetti S.p.A. Method of polymerization of olefins and means suitable thereto. [Divisional date January 29, 1977].

796/Cal/78. Sumitomo Chemical Company Limited. Equipment for polymerization of vinyl chloride monomers and polymerization process using the same.

797/Cal/78. Wearn United Inc. Tension bridle.

798/Cal/78. Richter Gedeon Vegyeszeti Gyar RT. A process for the preparation of bis (Nitrosoureido) polyol derivatives.

ALTERATION OF DATE

145065

579/Cal/1977. Ante-dated to 30th August, 1974.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in the opposing the grant of patents of any of the applications concerned may at any time within four months of the date of this issue or on form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months give notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office as indicated in respect of each application, on the prescribed form 15 of each opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed alongwith the said notice of within one month from its date as prescribed in Rule 35 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

"The classifications given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification".

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8 Kiran Shankar Ray Road, Calcutta in due Course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2/- (postage extra if sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with the photo copies of the drawings, if any can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office.

CLASS 40F.

145043.

Int. Cl.-B01j 1/00.

PRETREATMENT AND DEGREASING APPARATUS.

Applicant : HAJTOMUVI K I S FESTOBRRENDEZESEK GYARA, OF FEHERVARI UJ 98, BUDAPEST XI, HUNGARY.

Inventor : DR. JOZSEF DOMOKOS.

Application No 550/Cal/76 filed March 30, 1976.

Convention date July 3, 1975/(28038/75) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

An apparatus for pretreatment and degreasing, particularly for print lines, prior to the application of surface protection or surface coating, comprising a treatment station constituted by an immersion and/or spraying device for the workpieces to be treated, a recirculation duct connected to the treatment station and having a purification device for the treatment liquid therein, and a feeding device connected in the recirculation duct from the purification device to the treatment station for the controlled charging of treatment liquid, the purification device being a filter the filtrate side of which is directly or indirectly connected with the treatment station and the "permeate" or other side of which is connected to a measuring device adapted for the tim-dependent measuring of the state and/or the amount of the discharged "permeate", the measuring device controlling a metering device provided with a feed vessel and serving for the introduction of a treatment agent into the treatment liquid.

C1 ASS. 32E.c & 40A

145044.

Int. Cl.-B01j 11/06, C07b 3/00, C07c 121/32.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF ACRYLONITRILE OR METHACRYLONITRILE BY AMMOXIDATION OF PROPYLENE OR ISOBUTYLENE.

Applicant : THE STANDARD OIL COMPANY, OF MID-LAND BUILDING, CLEVELAND, OHIO 44115, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

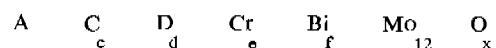
Inventors : ROBERT KARI GRASSELLI AND DEV DHANARAJ SURESH.

Application No. 2377/Cal/75 filed December 23, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims. No drawings.

In the process for the ammonoxidation of propylene or isobutylene in the vapor phase to produce acrylonitrile or methacrylonitrile by contacting propylene or isobutylene, ammonia and molecular oxygen with a catalyst at a temperature of about 200° to about 600°C, the improvement comprising using as the catalyst a catalyst of the formula



Wherein A is an alkali metal, Tl, In, Ag, Cu, Sn, W, rare earth metal or mixture thereof; C is a Group IIA or Group IIB element, manganese or mixture thereof; D is Ni, Co, P, As, Sb, Ge, B, or mixture thereof;

and wherein a is 0-4;

c is 0.5 to 20; d is 0.2; e and f are 0.1-12; and x is the number of oxygens required to satisfy the valence requirements of the other elements present.

CLASS 116C & H.

145045

Int. Cl.-B65e 15/00, 17/00.

PHASE ADJUSTMENT APPARATUS

Applicant : EGYFSUJT IZZOLAMPA ES VILI AMOS-SAGI RT, H-1340 BUDAPEST, VACI UT 77, HUNGARY.

Inventor : OTTO GAAL.

Application No. 2186/Cal/75 filed November 15, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A device for maintaining the relative phase shift between an endless conveying element and a rotary or rotatably indexing table and/or additional conveying elements attached thereto, wherein the endless conveying element has at least one fixedly journaled drive wheel and a resiliently loaded, displaceably and guidedly journaled tensioning sprocket wheel, attachments or process tools such as holders, jaws and similar fixtures being attached to said conveying element at equal spacing along its length and being associated with rotary or rotatably indexing tables and/or additional conveying elements drive synchronously—preferably by a common drive—with the said conveying element, characterised in that the drive shafts of the rotary or rotatably indexing table(s) and/or additional conveying element(s) are linked by at least one shaft coupling, each consisting of an axially fixed sleeve and an axially slideable sleeve, the sleeves having complementary helicoidal bearing surfaces with a predetermined pitch of thread, and a transmission, e.g. rod linkage with a predetermined transmission ratio connecting the displaceably guided bearing of the sprocket wheel and axially slideable sleeves of the shaft coupling.

CLASS 148K & L.

145046.

Int. Cl.-H04r 17/00, G03c 1/00.

A TRAVERSING MECHANISM FOR IMPARTING UNIFORM LINEAR MOTION TO CRYSTALS AND PHOTOGRAPHIC PLATES OR FILMS IN X-RAY TOPOGRAPHY CAMERA OR SIMILAR EQUIPMENT.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Inventors : DR. KRISHAN LAL, DES RAJ PAHWA AND VIJAY KUMAR.

Application No. 2181/Cal/75 filed November 15, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

11 Claims.

A traversing mechanism for imparting uniform and smooth linear motion to crystals and photographic plates or films in X-ray topography camera or similar equipment which comprises (i) a base plate on to which are mounted (a) an electric motor (b) a reduction gear assembly and (c) an attachment on its lower side to enable it to be fitted to the turn-table of an X-ray camera or similar equipment (ii) a moving platform which rests on the base plate and has an attachment on the upper side for a goniometer carrying crystal or any other object to which a uniform linear motion is to be imparted characterised in that (a) a screw is fixed on the base plate and held at its two ends and connected to the reduction gear assembly which is connected to the electric motor; (b) a guide rod is fixed along one edge of the plate and a nut is fixed to the lower surface of the moving platform.

CLASS 56A.

145047.

Int. Cl.-B01d 3/26.

DISTILLATION COLUMN REBOILER CONTROL SYSTEM FOR REGULATING HEAT INPUT.

Applicant : UOP INC., FORMERLY KNOWN AS UNIVERSAL OIL PRODUCTS COMPANY, AT TEN UOP PLAZA—ALGONQUIN AND MT. PROSPECT ROADS, DES PLAINES, ILLINOIS, U.S.A.

Inventor: RONALD GENE FICKEL.

Application No. 658/Cal/75 filed April 2, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

A control system for regulating the heat input to the reboiler section of a distillation column which comprises, in combination :

(a) a chamber in said reboiler section for receiving liquid bottoms material from the fractionation section of said column;

(b) a reboiler heater having feed input means thereto connected to said chamber, flow regulator for controlling the flow of said liquid bottoms from said chamber in said reboiler heater in accordance with the liquid level in said chamber;

(c) conduit means in interconnection with said reboiler heater for passing heated, mixed-phase bottoms material from said heater into a partitioned and segregated portion of said chamber in said reboiler section;

(d) fuel-varying means in a fuel input means in interconnection with said heater for adjusting the fuel input to said heater;

(e) vapor flow-measuring means in said reboiler section responsive to the total quantity of upward flowing vapor from said mixed-phase bottoms material passing from said segregated portion of said reboiler section upwardly into the fractionation section of said distillation column, said flow measuring means being internally disposed within said segregated portion of said reboiler section; and

(f) signal-generator in said segregated portion of said reboiler section for establishing a signal representative of the volumetric flow rate of vapor from said segregated portion passing into said fractionation section, and signal transmitter for modifying and transmitting the resulting signal to said fuel varying means whereby fuel input through said fuel input means to said heater is decreased in response to increasing flow rates of said vapor and increased in response to decreasing flow rates of said vapor; said control system being further characterized in that said reboiler section is partitioned to provide two inventory chambers of said liquid bottoms material, the first of which is said segregated portion which has said vapor flow measuring means disposed therein and the second of which is connected to said freed input means.

CLASS 20B.

145048.

Int. Cl.-A47g 1/06.

A FRAME.

Applicant : KASHMIR IMPORTS OF CALIFORNIA, OF 18196 ARNOLD DRIVE, SONOMA CALIFORNIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : HUGH ALVONTAS FORREST, JR. AND MRS. AUDREY BENDON FORREST.

Application No. 361/Cal/76 filed February 27, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

A picture frame comprising a front frame and a back plate, said front frame having channels at least on two of its sides and provided at the back side thereof slidably holding said back plate, a supporting leg hingedly connected to said back plate, the major axis of said leg being inclined with respect to the major axis of said frame and also to the horizontal axis.

CLASS 132B..

145049.

Int. Cl.-D018 13/00, A22c 5/00.

APPARATUS FOR EXPANDING, DESTROYING AND SOFTENING STRUCTURES OF ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE FIBROUS MATERIALS.

Applicant : TSURUMI SODA CO., LTD., OF 7, SUEHI-ROCHO-1-CHOME, TSURUMI-KU, YOKOHAMA-SHI, KANAGAWA-KEN, JAPAN.

Inventor : OSAMU SUZUKI.

Application No. 1505/Cal/77 filed October 13, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

An apparatus for expanding, destroying and softening the structure of the animal and vegetable fibrous materials, which comprises a casing of generally circular cross section having a charging opening adjacent its one end and a discharge opening at its other end, a rotating shaft rotatably mounted in and supported on said casing and extending longitudinally thereof, one end of said rotating shaft projecting outwardly from said casing and being operatively connected to external drive means, said rotating shaft comprising a material conveying section formed with a screw vane having a constant outer diameter on the outer circumference thereof and a compression section the whole or part of which is formed with a screw vane whose diameter gradually decreases toward its downstream end, said material conveying section and compression section being directly contiguous to each other and extending from the upstream side adjacent said charging opening to the downstream side of said rotating shaft, the diameter of the inner circumferential surface of said casing surrounding said compression section reducing with the same gradient as that of said compression section, said rotating shaft further comprising an enlarged portion including a conical portion having a gradually increasing diameter and positioned immediately adjacent and downstream of said compression section and a cylindrical portion having a constant diameter and positioned immediately adjacent and downstream of said conical portion, a gap or slit for discharging products being formed between the outer circumference of said cylindrical portion and the inner surface of said casing surrounding said cylindrical portion, at least one plate-shaped cutter detachably mounted on said enlarged portion of said rotating shaft, the axial position of said cutter being adjustable and the leading edge thereof projecting toward the upstream side from said enlarged portion, and at least one ledge mounted on the inner surface surrounding the whole or part of said compression section and extending in the direction of said rotating shaft.

CLASS 180.

145050.

Int. Cl.-F24c 5/00.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO HOT PLATE BURNERS.

Applicant : MODERN COOKING APPLIANCES, 117/L-141, NAVIN NAGAR, KANPUR-208005, UTTAR PRADESH, INDIA.

Inventor/s : VASUDEO PANDEY AND SUNIL KUMAR DWIVEDI.

Application No. 104/Cal/77 filed May 20, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

5 Claims.

A hot plate burner assembly working on liquid fuel which comprises a hot plate burner; below the said burner a vertically disposed and distantly located from the burner a fuel cylinder containing kerosene oil under pressure; a master valve fitted at the top of the said cylinder; a suction tube fitted inside the said cylinder and connected to the said master valve; a delivery tube connecting the said cylinder to the hot plate burner characterised in that the master valve is provided with a coaxial bore through which compressed air is supplied into the said cylinder and a spindle fixed thereon, the lower end of which is of a conical shape and fits into its seat provided in the said master valve for regulating supply of fuel to the hot plate burner, the said master valve being also equipped with an air pressure meter which in turn also serves as a fuel meter.

CLASS 65B.

145051.

Int. Cl.-H02m 5/10.

STEPDOWN TRANSFORMER-CUM-PHASE CHANGERS.

Applicant & Inventor : SEENAPPA GOVINDAPPA, AT NO. 603, 4TH T BLOCK, 21ST MAIN ROAD, JAYA-NAGAR, BANGALORE-560011, KARNATAKA, INDIA.

Application No. 133/Mas/76 filed July 21, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

3 Claims.

A step down transformer-cum-phase changer comprising a transformer; having a three limbed core, two of the limbs being provided each with a high voltage winding and a low voltage winding, one end of the high voltage windings being connected with each other and the junction being earthed and the other ends of the high voltage windings being connected across two phase conductors of a high voltage system and further one end of each of the low voltage windings being brought out and connected to low voltage bushings forming the two wires of a three phase supply, and the other ends of the winding being connected with each other and the junction connected to a low voltage bushing, forming the third wire of the three phase supply.

CLASS 179E.

145052.

Int. Cl.-B65b 7/28.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO CLOSURE PLUGS.

Applicant & Inventor : CHIRAYIL KARUNAKARAN RAJASEKHARAN NAIR, CHIRAYIL VEEDU, KUNTHIRIKAL POST, VIA-THALAVADY-689 572, KERALA STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 204/Mas/76 filed October 21, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

2 Claims.

An improved closure plug for closing a circular opening comprising a disc (3) with a central screw (4) entering into a nut (1) and a dished flange (2) retaining an expandable ring shaped washer (5) in between the disc (3) and the said flange (2) the diameter of the entire unit being slightly smaller than that of the circular opening to be closed, the arrangement being such that the operation of the screw enables the disc and the dished flange to come nearer causing the ring shaped washer to expand or revert to its normal size, thus making it possible to use it as a tight fitting plug capable of easy insertion and removal.

CLASS 103.

145053.

Int. Cl.-C23f 14/02.

A CORROSION INHIBITED COMPOSITION FOR METAL SURFACES.

Applicant : UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION, AT 270 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, STATE OF NEW YORK 10017, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : BLAKE FRANKLYN MAGO.

Application No. 857/Cal/75 filed April 28, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims. No drawings.

A corrosion inhibited composition for ferrous metal surface, suitable for scrubbing carbon dioxide from acid gas streams consisting essentially of an aqueous solution of about 20 to 40% by weight of potassium carbonate and an inhibiting amount (as defined hereinbefore) of a mixture of about 9 to about 1 parts by weight of a vanadium compound capable of ionizing in said aqueous solution of potassium carbonate to pentavalent vanadium ions and about 1 to 9 parts by weight of an antimony compound which is at least partially soluble in said aqueous solution of potassium carbonate.

CLASS 35B & 164C. 145054.

Int. Cl.-C02c 1/00, C04b 7/02.

PROCESS FOR THE TREATMENT OF SEWAGE SLUDGE.

Applicant : COOPERS (SWINDON) LIMITED, OF ST. MARTINS HOUSE, 16, ST. MARTINS LE GRAND, LONDON E.C. 1A 43P, ENGLAND.

Inventor : PETER HOOD.

Application No. 1632/Cal/75 filed August 21, 1975.

Convention date August 21, 1974/(36714/74) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A process for the treatment of sewage sludge which comprises mixing the sewage sludge with a calcinable inorganic material and, optionally, water to form a slurry; feeding the slurry to a kiln to calcine the slurry therein; and recovering calcined product from the kiln.

CLASS 24E. 145055.

Int. Cl.-F16d 65/30. B60t 11/08.

IMPROVEMENTS IN VEHICLE BRAKE ACTUATORS.

Applicant : GIRLING LIMITED, OF KINGS ROAD, TYSELEY, BIRMINGHAM 11, ENGLAND.

Inventor : ALBERT CHARLESS HILL.

Application No. 1021/Cal/75 filed May 21, 1975.

Convention due May 24, 1974 (23223/74) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A vehicle brake actuator of the kind set forth in which the cage and rollers constitute an independent cage assembly so constructed that its travel in the direction of movement of the wedge member is limited by engagement of a part of the cage assembly with at least one of the follower members, the travel of said one follower member outwardly of the housing being limited by suitable stop means.

CLASS 47C. 145056.

Int. Cl.-C10b 57/00, 45/00.

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR CONVEYING AND/ OR HEATING COAL PARTICLES IN A DENSE PHASE FLOW.

Applicant : UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION, AT 270 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, STATE OF NEW YORK 10017, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : CHARLES WILLIAM ALBRIGHT.

Application No. 62/Cal/76 filed January 9, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

In a method of reacting coal particles with a suitable reagent at a reaction temperature above 500°C in a fluid-bed reaction zone to produce derivative products of said coal particles the improvement transporting coal particles in a dense phase flow through a transfer line, wherein a dense phase of coal particles is fluidized with a non-oxidizing gas, characterized in that

(a) the transfer line comprises at least a plurality of successively linked and serially aligned sections each having a uniform cross-sectional area separated by transition sections each having a varying cross-sectional area which is

linearly enlarged a predetermined amount in cross-sectional areas;

(b) said dense phase is introduced into a first one of said sections of uniform cross-sectional area at a predetermined entrance velocity;

(c) said dense phase is caused to leave said first section and each successive section of uniform cross-sectional area and enter the succeeding transition section linked thereto at a predetermined exit velocity, said exit velocity being greater than said entrance velocity and below the velocity at which significant erosion occurs; and

(d) said dense phase is caused to leave each transition section at said entrance velocity for introduction into the next section of successively larger, uniform cross-sectional area.

CLASS 154F. 145057.

Int. Cl.-B41f 7/00, 9/00.

ROTARY PRINTING MACHINE.

Applicant & Inventor : JOHANNES ZIMMER, OF EBENTALERS TRASSE, 133, 9020 KLAGENFURT, AUSTRIA.

Application No. 125/Cal/76 filed January 22, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims.

A rotary printing machine, comprising a cylindrical stencil which is connected to an end ring at each, at least one frame being provided and carrying a supporting body, rollers rotatably mounted on said supporting body, said rollers engaging said end ring or rings and circular surfaces which face towards the stencil, wherein said supporting body has radially diverging arms extending from a common centre element, the rollers being mounted at the extremities of said arms, at least one of said rollers being movable from its operating position in order to release the end ring.

CLASS 99E. 145058.

Int. Cl.-B65d 17/00.

A SUBSTANTIALLY RIGID CONTAINER FITTED WITH A REMOVABLE LID AND METHOD FOR PRODUCING THE SAME.

Applicant : METAL BOX LIMITED, OF QUEENS HOUSE, FORBURY ROAD, READING RG1 3JH., BERKSHIRE, ENGLAND.

Inventor : JOHN BEVERIDGE.

Application No. 276/Cal/76 filed February 16, 1976.

Convention date February, 22, 1975/(97520/75) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

A method of fitting a lid to a substantially rigid container body, said method including the steps of forming a portion of the body to a shape such as to receive a lid, at least the shaped body portion being coated with a heat sealable coating, forming the lid; applying to that portion of the lid which is engageable with the body a heat sealable material; placing the lid upon the shaped portion of the body and applying heat so that the heat sealable portions of lid and body are joined to form a hermetic seal.

CLASS 28C & E. & 176G. 145059.

Int. Cl.-F23c 1/00.

A STEAM GENERATOR FOR OPERATION WITH PULVERISED COAL AND GAS.

Applicant : KRAFTWERK UNION AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, 433 MULHEIM (RUHR) WIESENSTR. 35, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors . RUDOLF KRAL AND EBERHARD WITTCHOW.

Application No 830/Cal/76 filed May 11, 1976

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

3 Claims

A steam generator for operation with pulverised coal and gas, comprising a combustion chamber having four side walls, at least one gas burner and at least three pulverised coal burners arranged above the gas burners the pulverised coal burners being arranged side by side at one end, or each of, two opposite side walls of the combustion chamber, the gas burner or burners being provided at least one or the two remaining walls of the combustion chamber, and the pulverised coal burner or burners in a central position of the or each said opposite wall being capable of operation when the gas burners are inoperative

CLASS 10C
Int Cl -F42b 1/04

METHOD AND ARRANGEMENT FOR CHANGING OF SHOTHOLES

Applicant NITRO NOBEL AB, OF S-710 30 GOTTORP, SWEDEN

Inventor STEN HERMAN LJUNGBERG

Application No 964/Cal/76 filed June 3, 1976

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

5 Claims

Apparatus for charging a shothole with explosive and a detonator, comprising a stand, an elongate, flexible charging tube mounted on said stand, means operable for inserting said tube into a shothole, a retainer mounted on said stand ahead of the front end of said tube, a roll of cord and a detonator assembly supported on said retainer coaxially to said tube, and with one end of said cord tied to said detonator, said roll having an internal diameter larger than the external diameter of said tube, and said detonator being centered in the bore in said roll and being positioned in the path of the tube, whereby the detonator is propelled by the tube as the latter is introduced into the shothole, while at the same time the cord is unwound from said roll, and a guiding device on said retainer operative to compel said roll to rotate about its own axis as it is unwound

CLASS 6A & 128-I

145061

Int Cl -F04f 1/00, A61m 16/00

AN ASPIRATOR

Applicant & Inventor RAJAT SAXENA AND JAGDISH LAL BIR, BOTH OF 15/B, ELGIN ROAD CIVIL LINES ALLAHABAD, UTTAR PRADESH, INDIA

Application No 1738/Cal/76 filed September 21, 1976

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Delhi Branch

12 Claims

An aspirator capable of providing a partial or absolute vacuum comprising at least a first and second chamber, said first chamber being closed to atmospheric air and having a liquid disposed therein, said second chamber being a receiver chamber of the liquid of said first chamber and connected to each other by a centrifugal or reciprocating pump and such that a displacement of said liquid from the first to the second chamber causes a change in pressure in said first and/or second chamber and wherein said first chamber has an air inlet open to atmospheric pressure, said second chamber being connected to the first chamber through said pump and such that a displacement of a liquid from the first to

the second chamber causes a change in the pressure in said first and/or second chamber, an outlet provided with said second chamber for the flow of compressed air therefrom and which said change in pressure is utilized for purposes of aspiration

CLASS 32F₁ & Fc

145062

Int Cl C07c 131/00, 125/00

METHOD FOR PREPARING CARBAMATE-SULFONYL CARBAMOYL FLUORIDE COMPOUNDS

Applicant UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION, AT 270 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, STATE OF NEW YORK 10017, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Inventor THOMAS DAMASCENO JOAQUIM D SILVA

Application No 2133/Cal/76 filed November 30, 1976

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

9 Claims

A method of preparing a compound of the formula .

O R, R' O

FC-N S N-CR'

which comprises reacting a compound of the formula

O R, R' O

FC-N S-N CF

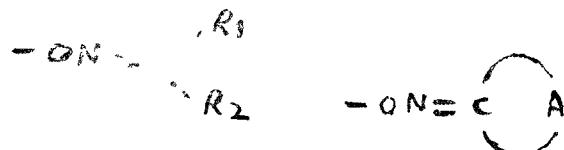
with a compound of the formula HR" in the presence of an acid acceptor, wherein

R and R' are the same or different and are alkyl group, having from one to four carbon atoms, R" is .

(a) hydrogen, or

(b) alkyl, cycloalkyl, phenyl, phenylalkyl, naphthyl, alkoxy, alkynoxy, phenoxy, naphthoxy, 5, 6, 7, 8-tetrahydronaphthoxy, benzofuranoxy, benzothienoxy or methylenedioxyphenoxy all of which may be unsubstituted or substituted with one or more chloro, bromo, fluoro, cyano, nitro, alkyl, alkylnoxy, phenoxy, phenyl, 2-dithiolanyl, 2-dioxalanyl, alkoxy, haloalkyl, dialkylamino, cyanoalkyl, dicyanoethylidene or alkylthio groups in any combination, or

(c) a group of the formula I or formula II



wherein, R is hydrogen, alkyl, alkylthio or cyano, R' is alkyl, alkylthio, alkoxy, alkanoyl or alkoxy carbonyl amino-carbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl or dialkylaminocarbonyl, all of which may be unsubstituted or alphabetically substituted in any combination with one or more cyano, nitro, alkylthio, alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, alkoxy amidecarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl in dialkylaminocarbonyl groups, or R' is phenyl, amidecarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl dialkylaminocarbonyl or an R CONH or R CON(allyl) group where R is hydrogen, alkyl or alkoxy, and A is a divalent aliphatic chain completing a five or six member ring which includes one or two divalent oxygen, sulfur, sulfinyl or sulfonyl groups and which may also include one divalent amino, alkylamine or carbonyl group in combination provided that the total number of aliphatic carbon atoms in R, R' and A, individually, may not exceed eight.

CLASS 32F₁ & F₂C.

145063.

Int. Cl.-C07c 125/00.

CLASS 6B₃.

145064.

Int. Cl.-B01d 46/26.

A METHOD FOR PREPARING UNSYMMETRICAL BIS-CARBAMATE COMPOUNDS.

Applicant: UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION, AT 270 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, STATE OF NEW YORK 10017, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

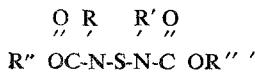
Inventor: THOMAS MISTOCLES DAMASCENO JOAQUIM D'SILVA.

Application No. 2134/Cal/76 filed November 30, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

23 Claims.

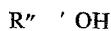
A method of preparing a compound of the formula :



which comprises reacting a compound of the formula :



with a compound of the formula :



in the presence of at least one equivalent of an acid acceptor, wherein :

R and R' are individually alkyl radicals having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms;

R'' and R''' are different and are individually R₁ or R₂, wherein R is a group having formula of Fig. 1. or Fig. 2.



or R₁ is alkynyl when R₂ is other than alkenyl or alkynyl; R₂ is other than R₁ and is alkenyl, alkynyl, phenyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, naphthyl or tetrahydronaphthyl all of which may be either unsubstituted or substituted with one or more halogen, nitro, nitrile, alkyl, alkylthio, alkylthioalkyl, methylenedioxy, amino, alkylamino, dialkylamino, alkoxycarbonylaminino, dialkylamino-alkyleneimino, alkylcarbonylaminino, formylaminino, dicyanoethyldiene, alkoxy, alkynyoxy, phenoxy, phenyl, 2-dithianyl, 2-dithiolanyl, 2-dioxanyl, 2-dioxalanyl, 2-oxathianyl, 2-oxathiolanyl or 2-dioxanyl groups in any combination; or R₂ is a group having formula of Fig. 1. or Fig. 2. of the drawings, R₁ is hydrogen, alkyl, alkylthio or cyano; R₁ is alkyl, alkylthio, alkylthioalkyl, alkoxy, aroyl alkanoyl or alkoxy carbonyl, all of which may be unsubstituted or aliphatically substituted in any combination with one or more cyano, nitro, alkylthio, alkylsulfanyl alkylsulfonyl, alkoxy, aminocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl or dialkylaminocarbonyl groups or R₁ is phenyl, aminocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyl or an R₁CONH- or R₁CON(Akyl)- group where R₁ is hydrogen, alkyl or alkoxy; and A is a divalent aliphatic chain, completing a five or six member ring, which includes one or two divalent oxygen, sulfur, sulfanyl or sulfonyl groups and which may also include one divalent amino alkylamino or carbonyl group in any combination or A may also complete a six membered ring which include three divalent sulfur, sulfanyl or sulfonyl groups in any combination; provided that the total number of aliphatic carbon atoms in R₁, R₂ and A, individually, may not exceed eight.

A DEVICE FOR PURIFICATION OF DUST-CONTAINING UNCOMBUSTED INDUSTRIAL WASTE GASES AT HIGH TEMPERATURE.

Applicant: ELKEM SPIGERVERKET A/S, OF ELKHUSST, MIDDLETHUNS GATE 27, OSLO 3, NORWAY.

Inventor: HARALD KROGSRUD.

Application No. 361/Cal/77 filed March 11, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

A device for purification of dust-containing uncombusted industrial waste gases at high temperature, which comprises a system of concentric cylindrical filter tubes whose cylindrical walls are made of self-supporting heat-resisting gas-permeable filter material of low density, and are spaced apart to define annular channels between them, wherein alternate channels are arranged to be connected respectively to an inlet to the device to receive the raw gas to be cleaned and to an outlet from the device to deliver the cleaned gas which has passed through the filter material.

CLASS 116H & 166A.

145065.

Int. Cl.-B66c 23/60.

DOUBLE JIB CRANE.

Applicant: O & K. ORNSTEIN & KOPPEL AKTIEN-GESELLSCHAFT, OF EINSIEDELSTRASSE 6, LUBECK, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventor: EGON FRICK.

Application No. 579/Cal/77 filed April 14, 1977.

Division of Application No. 1956/Cal/74 filed August 30, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims.

A crane as set forth hereinbefore, and further comprising another cantilever rigidly carrying the first tower and slewable therewith by said drive means about said common vertical axis relatively to said support, the inner end of said first jib being spaced radially from said common vertical axis.

CLASS 128G.

145066.

Int. Cl.-A61b 19/00.

AUTOVISUAL REPERTORY DEVICE FOR SELECTION OF HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICINES AND TREATMENT OF DISEASES.

Applicant & Inventor: RAMANLAL PRABHUDAS PATEL, VILL-MALIPUKKUR, P.O. AUSBERIA, DIST-24 PARGANAS, STATE OF WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 192/Cal/78 filed February 20, 1978.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

An autovisual repertory device comprising a main body consisting of an elongated rectangular base plate, a transparent cover plate secured to the base plate, an indicator on which numbers corresponding to code numbers allotted to medicines are marked or calibrated at intervals, secured to one edge of the apparatus and below the said cover plate a guard member secured between the cover plate and the base plate near the other edge of the device, a stop member secured between the base and the cover plates at one end of the device and a plurality of autostrips serially numbered with code numbers of rubrics or symptoms listed in a reper-

tory of rubrics or symptoms, lines or grooves marked on each autostrip to correspond to the appropriate medicine or medicines, which lines or grooves are in alignment with the code numbers of the corresponding medicines on the indicator, when the strips are fully pushed home in the gap between the base and the lower plates, the said lines or grooves being adapted to indicate the relative graded medicine or medicines, all the autostrips being of the same length and thickness and a predetermined number of which is adapted to be fed into the space between the cover plate and the base plate flatly, one adjacent the other, the appropriate medicine being selected by the code number in the indicator against which the lines or grooves representing the most appropriate medicine are in alignment.

CLASS 86B & C.

145067.

Int. Cl.-F16b 12/00.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO JOINTS FOR COLLAPSIBLE LEGS OR FRAMES OF TABLES, BEDS AND THE LIKE.

Applicant & Inventor: FAIZULLA ABDULKARIM NAGREF, OF 50, SHAHID BHAGAT SINGH ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY-400001, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 160/Bom/76 filed May 27, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

7 Claims.

A joint for collapsible legs or frames of tables, beds and the like, comprising a female member attached to the under surface of the extremity of the table or the bed, the said female member being provided with oval openings and slit on opposite sides; a male member attached to the leg or frame of the said table or bed and the like, the said male member being provided with collar screw heads at its extremities, the said collar screw heads adapted to move in the said oval openings in the female member; the arrangement being such that the extremity of the male member is adapted to be inserted in the said hollow female member and is locked into the female member by the weight of the table, bed, or like structures thereupon.

CLASS 77D & E.

145068.

Int. Cl.-C11b 3/00.

PROCESS FOR DEGUMMING TRIGLYCERIDE OILS.

Applicant: HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED, OF HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE, 165-166 BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY 400020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventor: UNILEVER LIMITED.

Application No. 78/Bom/76 filed March 6, 1976.

Convention date March 10, 1975/(19862/75) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

17 Claims.

Process for degumming triglyceride oils which are substantially liquid at 40°C, by 0.001 to 0.5% by weight of an acid having a pH of at least 0.5 at measured at 20°C in a one molar aqueous solution containing at least 10% of the acid or anhydride, in the oil, subsequently dispersing 0.2 to 5% by weight of water in the mixture obtained, and finally separating an aqueous sludge containing the gums from the oil, the mixture of oil, water and acid being maintained for at least 5 minutes at a temperature below 40°C before separating the aqueous sludge.

CLASS 24F & 129Q.

145069.

Int. Cl.-B23k 29/00, 37/04.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO WELDING APPARATUS.

Applicant: GIRLING LIMITED, OF KINGS ROAD, TYSELEY, BRIMINGHAM 11, ENGLAND.

Inventors: ALOIS RAFFAUF AND EDUARD WOLFLE.

Application No. 680/Cal/75 filed April 3, 1975.

Convention date April 9, 1974/(15724/74) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

17 Claims.

A welding apparatus for welding together a platform and an arcuate web, comprising rotatable web clamping means including an axially fixed first clamp part and a second clamp part defining a recess there between, the second clamp part being axially movable to clamp web in the recess between the clamp parts, an electrical current being passed in use to said web through one of the parts, an electrode located close to the periphery of said clamping means and engageable with said platform, and clamp actuating means for axially moving the second clamp part, wherein the actuating means is located on the same side of said recess as the first clamp part.

CLASS 39E.

145070.

Int. Cl.-C01b 31/28.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF PHOSPHORUS.

Applicant: SOCIETE TOULOUSAINNE DE PRODUITS CHIMIQUES "TOLOCHIMIE", OF 25, QUAI PAUL DOUMER, 92408 COURBEVOIE, FRANCE.

Inventors: SERGE DOUBOVETZKY, FRANCOIS MONTAHEUS AND PETER FORSCHNER.

Application No. 2362/Cal/75 filed December 18, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims. No drawings.

Process for the manufacture of phosgene which comprises passing chlorine and carbon monoxide, in the vapour phase, at a temperature of 50° to 400°C., under an absolute pressure of 1 to 10 bars over at least two successive carbon catalyst beds, such that chlorine and carbon monoxide are introduced at the first bed in such amounts that the molar ratio of chlorine to carbon monoxide is greater than 1, and such that the overall molar ratio of carbon monoxide to chlorine is at least 0.95.

CLASS 119D.

145071.

Int. Cl.-D03d 47/00.

A STORING MEANS FOR FORMING LOOP-SHAPED YARN LENGTHS IN A TEXTILE MACHINE, PARTICULARLY IN A SHUTTLELESS WEAVING MACHINE.

Applicant: RUTI-TE STRAKE B.V., OF INDUSTRIEWEG 7, DEURNE, THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventor: PAUL GUNNEMAN.

Application No. 2419/Cal/75 filed December 30, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A storing means for forming loop-shaped yarn lengths in a textile machine, particularly a shuttleless weaving machine, comprising a substantially flat tube which at one end is connected to a suction device and at the other end cooperates with a blowing nozzle adapted to feed the yarn to be stored, characterized in that the center line of the blowing nozzle which has its blowing aperture spaced in front of the inlet opening of the storing tube extends just over the upper wall of the tube, said upper wall constituting at the same time

a bottom wall for a second storing means which is open at its upper side.

CLASS 5D. 145072.

Int. Cl.-A23n 15/00.

PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR TREATING SEEDS IN ORDER TO STIMULATE THEIR GROWTH AND PRODUCTION YIELD AND MAINTAIN SUCH STIMULUS OVER A PROTRACTED TIME INTERVAL.

Applicant & Inventor: OSCAR SAM GRAY, OF 2503 LINCOLN AVENUE, EVANSVILLE, INDIANA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 83/Cal/76 filed January 14, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A process for treating seeds in order to stimulate their growth and productive yield and maintain such stimulus over a protracted time interval, which comprises, first, subjecting the seeds to concentrated microwave energy in a range of from 890 to 18,000 megahertz for from 1 to 2 seconds in an atmosphere having a controlled temperature of from 40° to 70°F., then subjecting said seeds to a partial vacuum of from 15 to 25 inches of mercury, absolute, for from 3 to 10 minutes.

CLASS 32F. 145073.

Int. Cl.-C07c 85/04.

A METHOD OF PREPARING RODENTICIDAL N-ALKYLDIPHENYLAMINES.

Applicant: ELI LILLY AND COMPANY, AT 307 EAST MCCARTY STREET, CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS, STATE OF INDIANA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

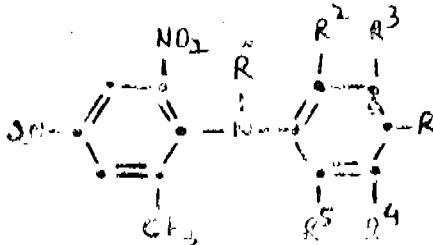
Inventor: BARRY ALLEN DREIKORN.

Application No. 1465/Cal/76 filed August 12, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A process for preparing diphenylamine compounds of the formula I.



wherein R represents methyl, ethyl or propyl; R¹ represents hydrogen, fluoro, chloro, bromo, iodo, cyano, methyl, nitro or trifluoromethyl; R² and R⁵ independently represent hydrogen, fluoro, chloro, bromo, nitro, methyl or trifluoromethyl, provided that no more than one of R² and R⁵ represents nitro; R³ and R⁴ independently represent hydrogen, methyl, fluoro, chloro, bromo or trifluoromethyl; provided that

(a) no more than one of R¹, R², R³, R⁴ and R⁵ represents methyl except that R¹ and R² may both represent methyl;

(b) when R¹, R², R³, R⁴ or R⁵ represents methyl or fluoro, two or three of R¹, R² and R⁵ represent chloro or bromo;

(c) no more than one of R¹, R², R³, R⁴ and R⁵ represents trifluoromethyl, except that R¹ and R² may both represent trifluoromethyl;

(d) when R² or R⁵ represents trifluoromethyl, R¹ represents chloro or bromo;

(e) when one and only one of R² and R⁵ represents trifluoromethyl, two or three of R¹, R² and R⁵ represent chloro or bromo;

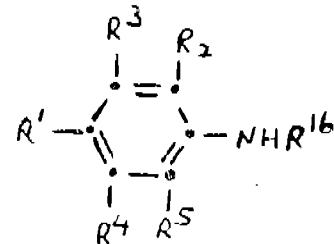
(f) no more than four of R¹, R², R³, R⁴ and R⁵ represent hydrogen;

(g) two fluorine atoms are not adjacent to each other;

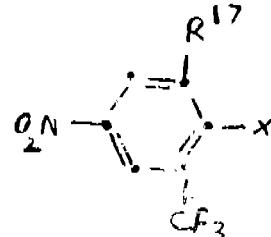
(h) when R² or R⁵ represents nitro, R¹ represents chloro, bromo or nitro;

(i) when one of R¹, R², R³, R⁴ and R⁵ represents trifluoromethyl, none of R¹, R², R³, R⁴ and R⁵ represents fluoro or methyl; characterized by

(a) reacting an aniline compound of the formula II,



wherein R¹⁶ is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl or propyl; and R¹, R², R³ and R⁵ are as defined above; with a 2-halo-5-nitrobenzotrifluoride compound of the formula III.



wherein X is halo and R¹⁷ is hydrogen or nitro, provided that R¹⁷ and at least one of R² and R⁵ are hydrogen when R¹⁶ is nitro;

(b) N-alkylating in a conventional manner the compound obtained in step (a) wherein R¹⁶ is hydrogen;

(c) nitrating in a conventional manner the compound obtained in step (b) wherein R¹⁷ is hydrogen; and

(d) if desired halogenating in a conventional manner the compound obtained in step (c) which lacks the desired halogen substituents.

CLASS 32F.b & 55E. 145074.

Int. Cl.-C07d 27/26, A61k.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF L-PYROGLUTAMYL-L-PROLINAMIDE.

Applicant: UCB, S.A., OF 4, CHAUSSEN DE CHARLEROI, SAINT-GILLES-LEZ-BRUXELLES, BELGIUM.

Inventor: ALBERT LOFFET.

Application No. 1201/Cal/76 filed July 7, 1976.

Convention date July 8, 1975/(28678/75) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

A process for the preparation of L-pyroglutamyl-L-prolineamide, which comprises reacting L-pyroglutamic acid with L-prolinamide in the presence of a coupling reactant.

CLASS 187A.

145075.

Int. Cl.-H04q 3/00.

ARRANGEMENT FOR CARRYING OUT RANDOM SELECTION AMONG A PLURALITY OF SELECTABLE DEVICES IN A TELECOMMUNICATION SYSTEM.

Applicant : TELEFONAKTIEBOLAGET L M ERICSSON, OF S-126 25 STOCKHOLM SWEDEN.

Inventor : EUGEN GRAVDAHL.

Application No. 1767/Cal/76 filed September 25, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

Arrangement for random selection of one among a plurality of devices which are marked as selectable by the condition of marking wires in a telecommunication system by means of a selecting chain consisting of a number of selecting circuits, each connected to its own line, activation of the selecting circuit in the selecting chain preventing activation of other selecting circuits belonging to the chain in order to prevent that upon simultaneous call of several selecting circuits in the selecting chain that one of the selecting circuits which due to the characteristics of its components is most rapid, always is selected first, characterized in that each selecting circuit comprises a logical circuit with bistable characteristics, a gate circuit being connected to the input of each selecting circuit which gate circuit at one of its inputs is activated by a signal which marks that the respective line is selectable and which at its other input is activated by a pulse from a pulse oscillator connected to this input, said pulse oscillators separately connected to each gate circuit are working at somewhat different frequencies in order to achieve a random transmission of a condition signal from the marking wires to the selecting circuits so that one of the selecting circuits is selected which is reached first by said signal in consequence of which seizing of the device connected to the circuit is obtained.

CLASS 49-1.

145076.

Int. Cl.-A45c 11/20.

COLLAPSABLE METAL BOX.

Applicant & Inventor : DUKKAA VENKATA RAMA RAO, C/O. M. A. RAMMOHAN, UNIT 5, BLOCK 9T/10, S.E. RLY. QUARTERS, CALCUTTA-43, INDIA.

Application No. 290/Cal/77 filed February 28, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

A collapsible metal box such as a lunch box of the kind described comprising a base plate (B), two longer sides (LS) and two shorter sides/hinged into the edges of the base plate and a lid (L), the four sides being adopted to be folded inwardly of the base plate when the box is not in use and adapted to be covered along with the base plate by the lid and to be fixed perpendicularly of the base to provide a hinged box and covered by the lid.

CLASS 144E₆.

145077.

Int. Cl.-C09b 47/04.

PROCESS FOR CONDITIONING OF COPPER PHTHALOCYANINE.

Applicant : BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF LEVERKUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : HEINZ-EWALD BAURECHT, (2) REINHOLD HORNLE, (3) RUDOLF ERDMENGER, (4) GERD MULLER AND KARLHEINZ WOLF.

Application No. 1127/Cal/75 filed June 5, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

Process for conditioning copper phthalocyanine (CuPc), characterised in that 1 part by weight of crude CuPc material is kneaded, without prior extractive boiling, with 0.1-20 parts by weight of an inorganic or organic salt which is water-soluble, or soluble in aqueous acids or bases, and 0.3-5 parts by weight of an organic or inorganic solvent or solvent mixture as herein described which does not significantly dissolve either the pigment or the salt, and the synthesis by-products, the salt and the solvent are subsequently removed by extractive boiling.

CLASS 169A.

145078.

Int. Cl.-F41c 15/00.

A FIRING DEVICE WITH AN INTERRUPTED FIRING MECHANISM FOR FIRING FLARE CARTRIDGES OR SIMILAR OBJECTS.

Applicant : DIEHL, OF STEPHANSTR. 49, 8500 NURNBERG, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventor : WILHELM GROSSE-BENNE.

Application No. 1118/Cal/75 filed June 4, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A firing device with an interrupted mechanism for firing flare cartridges or similar objects, having a totally relaxed firing-pin spring, a revolving firing pin installed in a cocking lever and a trigger connected with the cocking lever, characterised in that in the safe state the said firing pin and firing-pin spring remain out of the firing attitude and can be swung into the firing attitude only by operating the said cocking lever with the aid of the said trigger, further characterised in that the pivot for the said cocking lever is located exactly in the middle of the cocking lever so that the result of swinging it into the firing attitude is that the said firing-pin spring is compressed by means of two curved faces thus bringing the firing-pin spring from the totally relaxed state to the cocked position.

CLASS 206E.

145079.

Int. Cl.-H05k 9/00.

AN ELECTRICALLY CONDUCTIVE SEALING ELEMENT PARTICULARLY FOR ELECTROMAGNETIC RADIATION SHIELD.

Applicant : SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF BERLIN AND MUNICH (WEST), GERMANY.

Inventor : ROMAN KELLER.

Application No. 1900/Cal/75 filed October 3, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

18 Claims.

An electrically conductive sealing element suitable for providing good electrical contact between two parts of, for example, an electromagnetic radiation shield, which sealing element comprises a metallic strip intended to be clamped between contact surfaces of the two parts, and a plurality of pointed, resilient and metallic tongues projecting from both faces of the strip and arranged substantially along at least one line parallel or substantially parallel to the longitudinal edges of the strip, the "projection" (as hereinbefore defined) of at least one, but not all, of the pointed tongues onto the plane of the strip pointing in one general direction, and the "projection" of the remaining pointed tongue(s) onto the plane of the strip pointing in another general direction opposite to the said one general direction.

CLASS 128G.

145080.

4 Claims.

Int. Cl.-A61j 17/00.

SOOTHER.

Applicant: DAISY PRODUCTS, 'PUSHPA VILAS', 1ST CROSS, CHAMRAJPET, BANGALORE-5600018, KARNATAKA STATE, INDIA.

Inventor: KAUSALYA KUGASHANKAR.

Application No. 80/Mas/77 filed April 28, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

4 Claims.

A soother comprising a soft teat and a base member, the said teat having a nipple, bulbous, or like shaped closed end the other end being elongated and open, the said open end being beaded or doubled, the said base member having an opening through which the said elongated open end of the teat is inserted and held on the said base member, and a stopper, button or like means fitted into the said elongated end of the teat and seated on the said base member.

CLASS 14B.

145081.

Int. Cl.-H01m 21/00.

GALVANIC DRY CELLS.

Applicant: UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION, AT 270 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, STATE OF NEW YORK 10017, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: RICHARD BERNARD AFFELDT.

Application No. 537/Cal/76 filed March 27, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

A galvanic dry cell comprising in combination a cylindrical container having an open end, an electrode comprising a depolarizer mix disposed within said container and separated there from by a separator, a current collector centrally embedded in said depolarizer mix and a closure covering the open end of said container, said closure having a tubular neck at its center and a tubular skirt at its periphery and being disposed such that the upper portion of the current collector passes through and is adhesively secured to the internal wall defining said tubular neck and the peripheral tubular skirt of the closure contacts and is adhesively secured to the upper rim at the open end of said container thereby providing a closure seal for said cell.

CLASS 32F.b & 55B_a & D_a & E_a.

145082

Int. Cl.-C07d 49/38.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING NEW BENZIMIDAZOLE DERIVATIVES.

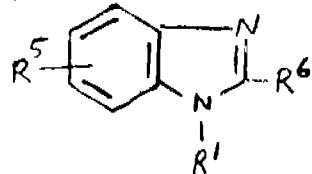
Applicant: CHINON GYOGYSZER ES VEGYESZETI TERMEKRK GYARA R.T., OF TO-UTCA, 1-5 BUDAPEST IV, HUNGARY.

Inventors: DR. GEZA TOTH AND DR. ISTVAN TOTH.

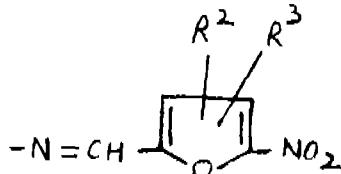
Application No. 1707/Cal/76 filed September 15, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

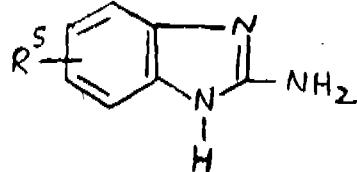
L. Process for the preparation of compounds of the formula I.



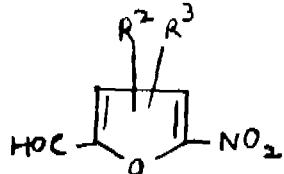
and salts thereof wherein R⁵ stands for hydrogen or alkyl; R¹ stands for a group of the formula IV.



wherein R² and R³ stand for hydrogen or alkyl and R¹ stands for hydrogen which comprises reacting a compound of the formula II.



wherein R⁵ has above given meaning with a compound of the formula III.



wherein R² and R³ have above given meaning or its reactive derivatives, and if desired converting a compound of the formula I thus obtained into its salts, or setting free the same from its salts.

CLASS 84B & 140A.

145083.

Int. Cl.-C10m 1/08, C10b 10/04.

A LUBRICANT COMPOSITION FOR TWO CYCLE ENGINES.

Applicant: THE LUBRIZOL CORPORATION, P.O. BOX 17100 EUCLID STATION SLEVELAND, OHIO 44117 U.S.A.

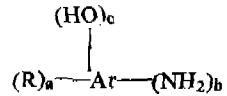
Inventor: KIRK EMERSON DAVIS.

Application No. 1840/Cal/76 filed October 7, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

25 Claims.

A lubricant composition for two-cycle engines comprising a major amount by weight of at least one oil of lubricating viscosity and a minor amount by weight of at least one amino phenol of the formula



wherein R is a substantially saturated hydrocarbon-based substituent of at least 10 aliphatic carbon atoms; a, b, and c are each independently an integer of 1 up to three times the number of aromatic nuclei present in Ar with the proviso that the sum of a, b, and c does not exceed the unsatisfied valences of Ar; and Ar is an aromatic moiety having 0 to 3 optional substituents selected from the group consisting of lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, nitro, halo, or combinations of two or more of said optional substituents; with the proviso that when Ar is a benzene nucleus having only one hydroxyl and one R substituent, the R substituent is ortho or para to said hydroxyl substituent.

CLASS 32F_{2a}.

145084.

Int. Cl.-C07c 91/44.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING AMINO PHENOL COMPOUNDS.

Applicant: THE LUBRIZOL CORPORATION, BOX 17100 EUCLID STATION CLEVELAND, OHIO 44117, U.S.A.

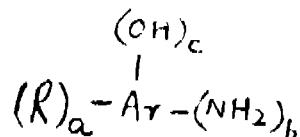
Inventor: RICHARD MICHAEL LANGE.

Application No. 1841/Cal/76 filed October 7, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

19 Claims.

Process for preparing an amino-phenol compound of Formula I.



wherein R is a substantially saturated hydrocarbon-based substituent of at least 10 aliphatic carbon atoms; a and c are each independently an integer of 1 to three times the number of aromatic nuclei present in Ar with the proviso that the sum of a, b, and c does not exceed the unsatisfied valences of Ar'; and Ar' is an aromatic moiety having 0 to 3 optional substituents selected from the group consisting of lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, nitro, and halo, or combinations of two or more of said optional substituents; with the proviso that when Ar is a benzene nucleus having only one hydroxyl and one R substituent, the R substituent is ortho or para to said hydroxyl substituent, which comprises:

(I) nitrating by conventional method with at least one nitrating agent at least one compound of the formula



wherein R is substantially saturated hydrocarbon-based group of at least 10 aliphatic carbon atoms, a and c are each independently an integer of 1 up to three times the number of aromatic nuclei present in Ar with the proviso that the sum of a, b and c in formula I does not exceed the unsatisfied valences of Ar'; and Ar' is an aromatic moiety having 0 to 3 optional substituents selected from the group consisting of lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, nitro, and halo, or combinations of two or more optional substituents, with the proviso that (a) Ar' has at least one hydrogen atom directly bonded to a carbon atom which is part of an aromatic nucleus, and (b) when Ar' is a benzene having only one hydroxyl and one R substituent, the R substituent is ortho or para to said hydroxyl substituent, to form a first reaction mixture containing a nitro intermediate; and (II) reducing in a conventional manner at least 50% of the nitro groups of the nitro intermediates in reaction mixture to amino groups; and

R substituent, the R substituent is ortho or para to said hydroxyl substituent, to form a first reaction mixture containing a nitro intermediate, and

(II) reducing by conventional method at least 50% of the nitro groups of the nitro intermediate in said first reaction mixture to amino groups.

CLASS 84B & 104A₂.

145085.

Int. Cl.-C10m 1/08, C10I 10/04.

A PROCESS FOR MAKING A NITROGEN-CONTAINING ORGANIC COMPOSITION.

Applicant: THE LUBRIZOL CORPORATION, P.O. BOX 17100 EUCLID STATION, CLEVELAND, OHIO 44117 U.S.A.

Inventors: DONALD LYNN CLASON, JOHN FRANCIS PINDAR AND JEROME MARTIN COHEN.

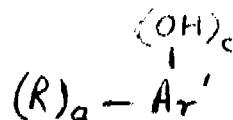
Application No. 1950/Cal/76 filed October 27, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

32 Claims.

A process for making a nitrogen-containing organic composition comprising the steps of:

(A) (I) nitrating with at least one nitrating agent at least one compound of the formula IV.



wherein R is a substantially saturated hydrocarbon-based group of at least 10 aliphatic carbon atoms; a and c are each independently an integer of 1 to three times the number of aromatic nuclei present in Ar' with the proviso that the sum of a, b, and c does not exceed the unsatisfied valences of Ar'; and Ar' is an aromatic moiety having 0 to 3 optional substituents selected from the group consisting of lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, nitro, and halo, or combinations of two or more optional substituents, with the provisos that (a) Ar' has at least one hydrogen atom directly bonded to a carbon atom which is part of an aromatic nucleus, and (b) when Ar' is a benzene having only one hydroxyl and one R substituent, the R substituent is ortho or para to said hydroxyl substituent, to form a first reaction mixture containing a nitro intermediate; and (II) reducing in a conventional manner at least 50% of the nitro groups of the nitro intermediates in reaction mixture to amino groups; and

(B) combining the product thus formed with at least one detergent dispersant selected from the group consisting of

(I) at least one neutral or basic metal salt of an organic sulfur acid, phenol or carboxylic acid;

(II) at least one hydrocarbyl-substituted amine wherein the hydrocarbyl substituent is substantially aliphatic and contains at least 12 carbon atoms with the proviso that said amine is not the amino phenol compound obtained at the end of step AII,

(III) at least one acylated, nitrogen-containing compound having a substituent of at least 10 aliphatic carbon atoms made by reacting a carboxylic acylating agent with at least one amino compound containing at least one -NH group, said acylating agent being linked to said amino compound through an imido, amido, amidine, or acyloxy ammonium linkage; and

(IV) at least one nitrogen-containing condensate of a phenol, aldehyde and amino compound having at least one -NH group.

CLASS 32F_a & F_b &F.c & 55d_a.

145086.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

Int. Cl.-A01n 9/12, C07c 149/12.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING NOVEL SYMMETRICAL N-SUBSTITUTED BIS-CARBAMOYL SULFIDE COMPOUNDS.

Applicant : UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION, AT 270 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, STATE OF NEW YORK 10017, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.*Inventor* : THEMISTOCLES DAMASCENO JOAQUIM D'SILVA.

Application No. 2132/Cal/76 filed November 30, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

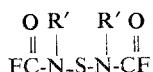
A method of preparing a compound of the formula :



which comprises reacting a compound of the formula :



with a compound of the formula :



in the presence of an acid acceptor, wherein : R is a group of formula shown in Fig. 1 or Fig. 2.



wherein : R₂ is alkyl, alkylthio, alkoxy, alkanoyl or alkoxy carbonyl, all of which may be unsubstituted or aliphatically substituted in any combination with one or more cyano, nitro, alkylthio, alkylsulfonyl, alkylsulfonyl, alkoxy or R₁R₂NCO- groups; or R₂ is phenyl, R₁R₂NCO- or R₁CON(R₂); wherein : R₁ and R₂ are individually hydrogen or alkyl; R₃ is hydrogen, alkyl or alkylthio; R₄ is hydrogen, alkyl, alkylthio or cyano; A is a four or five member divalent aliphatic chain which includes one or two divalent oxygen, sulfur, sulfinyl or sulfonyl groups and which may include not more than one divalent amino, alkylamino or carbonyl groups, in any combination; provided that the total number of carbon atoms in R may not exceed eight and provided further that when R₂ is alkyl substituted with alkylthio, R₃ is alkyl or alkylthio; and R' is alkyl containing from one to four carbon atoms.

CLASS 32F_a.

145087.

Int. Cl.-C07c 69/36.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF DIALKYL OXALATES.

Applicant : UBE INDUSTRIES, LTD., OF 12-32, 1-CHOME, NISHI-HONMACHI, UBE-SHI, YAMAGUCHI-PEN, JAPAN.*Inventors* : TOSHIHARU YAMASAKI, (2) MASAO EGUCHI, (3) SCHINICHIRO UCHIUMI, (4) KEIGO NISHIHARA, (5) MASAYOSHI YAMASHITA AND HIROSHI ITATANI.

Application No. 1109/Cal/76 filed July 19, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the preparation of dialkyl oxalates by reacting an aliphatic alcohol with carbon monoxide under pressure using as a catalyst a platinum group metal or a salt thereof characterised in carrying out the reaction in the presence of an accelerator composed of one or more compounds selected from the group consisting of nitric acid and nitrogen oxides.

CLASS 80G.

145088.

Int. Cl.-B01d 25/12.

DOUBLE ACTING FILTER PRESS.

Applicant & Inventor : HOYA TAKESHI, OF BUSHIDANCHI 12-101, OAZA BUSHI 997-8, IRUMASHI, SAITAMAKEN, JAPAN AND TUJI TADASHI, OF 5-41-26; HONMACHI, KOGANEISHI, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Application No. 1753/Cal/77 filed December 20, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

A double acting filter press having filter frames defining a compression chamber, filter cloths interposed between adjacent filter frames, liquid feeding means provided externally of said filter frames and cloths and liquid pressurizing means disposed internally of said filter frames and cloths, characterized by comprising a flexible pressurizing member disposed in said compression chamber and a compression fluid supplying means connected to said flexible pressurizing member.

CLASS 39B & 70B & 139C & D.

145089.

Int. Cl.-B01k 3/00.

ELECTROLYTIC CELLS HAVING BIPOLAR ELEMENTS.

Applicant : RHONE-POULENC INDUSTRIES, OF 22 AVENUE MONTAIGNE, 75 PARIS (8TH) FRANCE.*Inventors* : PIERRE BOUY, HUBERT DE LACHAUX AND MICHEL CONAN.

Application No. 1489/Cal/75 filed July 29, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

An electrolytic cell having a plurality of bipolar elements arranged side by side, each element comprising a bipolar electrode having an anode and a cathode contained in respective compartments, and either a single peripheral frame surrounding the anode and cathode compartments or a pair of peripheral frames surrounding the anode and cathode compartments respectively, wherein an impermeable connection between two consecutive frames is ensured by facing surfaces of the two frames each having a rigid face forming a plane of contact which rests on the plane of contact of the other frame, one at least of the facing surfaces having at least one recess in which at least one sealing member is arranged, and a diaphragm rests against a plane of contact of a frame facing a recess in an adjacent frame and is kept in position by an elastically deformable sealing member arranged in said recess in said adjacent frame.

CLASS 39B & 70B 139C & D.

145090.

Int. Cl.-B01k 3/00.

ELECTROLYTIC CELLS HAVING BIPOLAR ELEMENTS.

Applicant : RHONE-POULENC INDUSTRIES, OF 22 AVENUE MONTAIGNE, 75 PARIS (8TH) FRANCE.*Inventors* : PIERRE BOUY, HUBERT DE LACHAUX AND MICHEL CONAN.

Application No. 1490/Cal/75 filed July 29, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

An electrolytic cell of the filter-press type, comprising a plurality of substantially identical bipolar elements each comprising a bipolar electrode and at least one frame, wherein units each comprising at least one bipolar element are assembled together by means of releasable mechanical connection devices each fixed to a frame of each of two adjoining units to exert pressure urging the two frames together to attach and clamp together the adjoining units.

CLASS 119C.

145091.

Int. Cl.-D03c 9/00.

HEALDS FOR LOOMS.

Applicant : STAUBLI LIMITED, 240, HORGGEN-ZURICH, SWITZERLAND.

Inventor : RUDOLF SCHWARZ.

Application No. 711/Cal/75 filed April 8, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

24 Claims.

A heald assembly for a loom, comprising a single cord of flexible non-metallic material provided with a plurality of thread guides spaced along its length, said cord being so looped over and around an end-rail arranged for movement by a shedding device, and so secured in relation to said rail, that lengths of said cord extending from end loops engaging said rail each contain a thread guide, and said cord further being such that at least said end loops and said lengths are substantially non-elastic.

CLASS 166B.

145092.

Int. Cl.-B63b 21/24.

A CARTRIDGE FOR SEALING ANCHOR BOLTS.

Applicant : S.A.E.I. CELITE, OF 8 BLD. CARNOT-21000 DIJON, FRANCE.

Inventor : ROLAN PABAN.

Application No. 1308/Cal/75 filed July, 3, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims. No drawings.

A cartridge for sealing anchor bolts in mine galleries in which is disposed a resin composition composed of a charge of non-polymerised resin such as hercin described with a hardening accelerator such as herein described and inert fillers, such as herein described, and a charge of hardening catalyst and inert fillers, such as hercin described and wherein the charge comprising the catalyst and inert fillers is disposed over a small fraction of the length of the cartridge towards a front end of the cartridge and has a cross-section substantially equal to the cross-section of the cartridge.

CLASS 172D.

145093.

Int. Cl.-D01h 1/18.

BOBBIN HANGER.

Applicant : NTN TOYO BEARING CO. LTD., OF NO. 25, 1-CHOME, KYOMACHIBORI, NISHI-KU, OSAKA-SHI, OSAKA-FU, JAPAN AND ZENZABURO TSUKUMO, OF 12-23, 1-CHOME, KAMIKOTOEN, NISHINOMIYASHI, HYOGO-KEN, JAPAN.

Inventor : ZENZABURO TSUKUMO.

Application No. 2133/Cal/75 filed November 7, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A bobbin hanger having self-centripetal means, comprising an upper member rotatably or fixedly suspended from a hanger rail, a lower member having engageable members in the form of balls associated with the top bore shoulder of a bobbin and radially disposed for aligning engagement with said bore shoulder, a pivot-like intermediate member disposed between the upper and lower members to play a self-centripetal role in close and direct connection with said members, said intermediate member having bulges with spherical surfaces opposed to each other at the upper and lower ends thereof, wherein said intermediate member has a bar-like portion interconnecting said bulges, at least the region of said bar-like portion opposed to the rotary bearing portion has a diameter (d) not exceeding about 3.8 mm, the respective engageable portions of the upper and lower members closely engaging the upper and lower ends of the intermediate member are inwardly inclined in order to maintain a clearance for self-alignment at their surfaces opposed to the bar-like portion and are bowl-shaped so that the contact regions of the bulges are in line- or surface-contact, and said three members are designed and assembled to establish a free joint condition and a centripetal condition and provide a braking force within the required particular range.

CLASS 70C.

145094.

Int. Cl.-C22d 1/06.

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING ALUMINIUM.

Applicant : SUMITOMO ALUMINUM SMELTING COMPANY LIMITED, NO. 15, 5-CHOME, HIGASHI-KU, OSAKA-SHI, OSAKA, JAPAN.

Inventors : KIMIO YANO, TADAOKI NAGAI, KOJI MATSUMOTO, MOTOKIYO NAGAYASU AND JUNICHI TANAKA.

Application No. 2324/Cal/75 filed December 10, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A process for producing aluminium by electrolysis in an electrolytic cell in a molten salt bath containing dissolved aluminium oxide, said electrolytic cell having a soderberg anode, as hereinbefore described, with vertical contact studs which is periodically removed from an anode paste before their lower ends enter the electrolytic bath as a result of anode coconsumption, characterized in that a molded anode paste having a composition that does not form a soup-like or liquid layer and clog holes left by the pulling out of the said contact studs, is used, and the electrolysis is carried out while maintaining the anode such that it forms three layers.

an upper layer formed by laminating the molded anode paste so that it exerts a load of at least about 5 g/cm² gauge per unit area of the surface of an unbaked interlayer thereunder and has a surface temperature of not more than about 130°C;

an unbaked interlayer thereunder which, for some time after removal of the contact studs from the anode does not clog the holes left by pulling out the studs; and a lower baked layer.

CLASS 80-I.

145095.

Int. Cl.-B01d 33/14.

ENDLESS FILTER BILT.

Applicant : DORR-OLIVER INCORPORATED, OF 77 HAVE-MEYER LANE, STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : JOHN ANDREW SHEAFFER.

Application No. 603/Cal/76 filed April 7, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims.

Endless filter belt for a rotary vacuum drum filter which comprises a strand of filter media having longitudinal edge portions and transverse end portions, a first pair of pile fiber fabrics fastened to respective faces of one end portion of said strand, in back-to-back relationship, and thus constituting with said filter media a prepared straight end portion of said strand,

a pair of flaps provided on the opposite end portion of said strand of filter media,

a second pair of pile fiber fabrics fastened to respective inner faces of respective flaps, and in face-to-face relationship, adapted to receive between them said prepared straight end portion of said strand, and to separably interlock with the pile fibers of said straight end portions, for transmitting shearing stresses resulting from the longitudinal pull of the filter belt.

CLASS 32F₂A. 145096.

Int. Cl.-C07c 101/58.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO THE ELECTROCHEMICAL PREPARATION OF PARA P-AMINO BENZOIC ACID SULPHATE P-AMINO BENZOIC ACID FROM P-NITROBENZOIC ACID.

Applicant: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Inventors: HANDADY VENKATAKRISHNA UDUPA, MYSORE SESHAIYER VENKATACHALAPATHY, SAN-KARANARAYANA IYER CHIDAMBARAM AND RAMA-NUJAM KANAKAM SRINIVASAN.

Application No. 556/Cal/76 filed March 30, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

5 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the electrochemical preparation of para-aminobenzoic acid sulphate/para-aminobenzoic acid which consists in the electrolytic reduction of p-nitrobenzoic acid characterised in using a copper cathode either stationary or rotating and having a lead or lead alloy anode which has been separated from the catholyte by means of a porous diaphragm, with 10 to 25% by volume of sulphuric acid containing a catalyst 0.5% to 1.5% of TiO₂ in the form of titanic sulphate solution as catholyte and 10 to 25% by volume of sulphuric acid as anolyte.

CLASS 14A. 145097.

Int. Cl.-H01m 35/32.

LEAK-PROOF SEALING ARRANGEMENTS FOR ELECTRIC STORAGE BATTERIES.

Applicant: VARTA BATTERIE AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF AM LEINEUFER 51, 3000 HANNOVER 21, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors: DR. ALFWARD FARWER, WOLFGANG KHUJAWA AND DR. KLAUS SCHULZE.

Application No. 833/Cal/76 filed May 12, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims. No drawings.

A leak-proof metallic terminal or a cell connector for electric storage batteries which extends through the wall or cover of the storage battery container, characterised in that in the sealing zone the bushing is provided with a coating containing a resin having carboxyl functions.

CLASS 107H. 145098.

Int. Cl.-F02m 59/20.

FUEL INJECTION PUMP FOR SEQUENTIALLY DELIVERING MEASURED CHARGES OF FUEL.

Applicant: STANADYNE, INC., OF 92, DEERFIELD ROAD, WINSOR, CONNECTICUT, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: CHARLES WADE DAVIS, ROBERT RAUFERSEN AND DANIEL EDWIN SALZGEBER.

Application No. 1365/Cal/76 filed July 31, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

A liquid fuel injection pump suited for the sequential delivery of measured charges of liquid fuel under high pressure to an associated engine in timed relationship therewith, comprising a pump housing, a rotor journaled in a bore in said pump housing, a transverse bore in the rotor forming a high pressure pump chamber, a pair of pump plungers slidably mounted in said bore, an angularly shiftable cam ring surrounding said plungers and having inwardly directed cam lobes whereby the rotation of said rotor relative to said cam translates the contour of said cam into sequential pumping strokes of said plungers, a regulating member connected to said cam ring to vary the angular position thereof, said regulating member comprising a piston mounted in a bore of the pump, a closed chamber at one end of said piston, means to control the quantity of liquid fuel contained in said closed chamber for controlling the piston of said piston, and feedback means characterized by a pivoted feedback beam member and a second member engageable therewith to provide a feedback signal to said means to control the quantity of fuel in said closed chamber, said members being movable relative to each other with one of the said members being operatively connected for movement by said piston relative to the other of said members and one of said members having a profiled surface for engagement by the other of said members whereby the movement of said piston translates the profile of said profiled surface into said feedback signal.

CLASS 129 G & M. 145099.

Int. Cl.-B21d 28/00, B23d 33/02, B23q 3/02.

FOLDING PRESS WITH WORK TABLE.

Applicant: HAEMMERLE AG MASCHINENFABRIK, OF CH-4800 ZOFINGEN, SWITZERLAND.

Inventors: EDUARD ALEXANDER HAFNNI, VACLAV ZBO-RNIK AND WALTER GYGGLI.

Application No. 1458/Cal/76 filed August 11, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

16 Claims.

Folding press with work table and with lower and upper tools, one of the tools being supported directly or indirectly by means of at least one elastically yieldable support, characterised in that the elastically yieldably supported tool itself or its support is constructed of a plurality of parts which are arranged adjacent one another independently of one another, in such a manner that under load only those supporting element parts are displaced vertically on which the workpiece rests directly or indirectly.

CLASS 32F₁. 145100.

Int. Cl.-C07c 103/00.

PROCESS FOR PREPARATION OF NEW ISOBUTYRAMIDES.

Applicant: SOCIETE D'ETUDES DE PRODUITS CHIMIQUES, OF 4 RUE THEODULE RIBOT, 75017, PARIS, FRANCE.

Inventor: ANDRE ESANU.

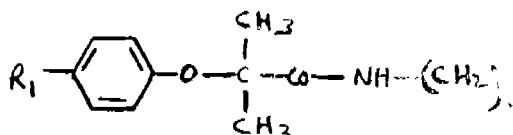
Application No. 300/Cal/77 filed March 1, 1977.

Convention date March 17, 1976(10635/76) U.K.

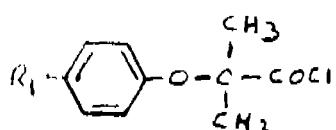
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A process of preparation of new isobutyramides of the formula I.



wherein R_1 is a halogen atom and n an integer from 2 to 6 consisting in reacting in stoichiometric proportions the corresponding acid chloride of formula II.



on the appropriate aminoalkyl nitrile derivatives $\text{NH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CN}$ in a mixture of non polar and polar solvents.

CLASS 40F & 106.

145101.

Int. Cl.-B01j 1/00.

AN INJECTION ASSEMBLY FOR INTRODUCING A NORMALLY LIQUID HYDROCARBON FEEDSTOCK INTO A CARBON BLACK PRODUCING FURNACE.

Applicant: ASHLAND OIL, INC., AT P.O. BOX 391, ASHLAND, KENTUCKY 41101, U.S.A.

Inventor: NORMAN MONROE JERKINS.

Application No. 1095/Cal/77 filed July 15, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

An injection assembly for introducing a normally liquid hydrocarbon feedstock into a carbon black producing furnace, which comprises :

- a pipe shroud member having an upstream and downstream closure end, the latter freely accommodating the passage of the metallic feedstock supply tubes as hereinafter defined;
- a feedstock supply pipe concentrically disposed within said shroud member adapted to be longitudinally positioned therein and whose upstream end projects beyond the upstream closure end of the shroud member;
- a cylindrical manifold rigidly attached to and in open communication with the downstream end of said feedstock supply pipe and the header end of which is provided with a centrally located circular port and a plurality of like ports circumferentially disposed thereabout;
- a metallic feedstock supply tube rigidly connected to and in axial alignment with said centrally located circular port and whose discharge end is about flush with the face of the shroud member downstream closure end when said manifold is at its upstream excursion limit; and
- a metallic feedstock supply tube of about the length of said concentrically disposed feedstock supply tube rigidly connected to each of said circumferentially disposed header ports and angularly preformed so as to permit the discharge ends thereof to assume a circular pattern upon extending same forwardly of said shroud member downstream closure end.

OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

An opposition has been entered by Amit Kumar Chakravarty to the grant of a patent on application No. 144010 made by Josef Wischin.

CORRECTION OF CLERICAL ERRORS UNDER SECTION 78(3)

(1)

The title of the invention in the application & specification of Patent No. 140337 (earlier numbered as 1977/Cal/77) the acceptance of the complete specification of which was notified in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 16th October, 1976 has been corrected to read as "A method of preparing sulfur coating composition" under Section 78(3) of the Patents Act, 1970.

(2)

The title in the application and specification of patent No. 140769 (earlier numbered as 2269/Cal/73) was made by INCO EUROPE LIMITED (formerly known as International Nickel Limited) the complete specification of which was notified in Part III Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 18th December, 1976 has been corrected to read as "A method of increasing the hardness of a porous film formed on the surface of a chromium containing iron alloy", under Section 78(3) of the Patents Act, 1970.

(3)

The title of the invention in the application and specification of patent No. 142068 (earlier numbered as 1177/Cal/74) the acceptance of the complete specification of which was notified in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India, dated the 28th May, 1977 has been corrected to read as "Process for the performance of catalytic high pressure syntheses" under Section 78(3) of the Patents Act, 1970.

(4)

The title of the invention in the application and specification of patent No. 142468 (earlier numbered as 2128/Cal/74) the acceptance of the complete specification of which was notified in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 16th July, 1977 has been corrected to read as "Ammoxidation process for the preparation of nitriles from m-and p-xylene" under Section 78(3) of the Patents Act, 1970.

(5)

The title in the application and specification for patent No. 142688 (earlier numbered as 1747/Cal/74) made by Mather & Platt Limited, the complete specification of which was notified in the Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India, dated the 13th August, 1977 has been corrected to read as "Method and apparatus for mercerising cellulosic textile materials and cellulosic textile material so obtained" under Section 78(3) of the Patents Act, 1970.

(6)

The title in the application and specification for patent No. 142798 (earlier numbered as 1918/Cal/74) was made by YUAN HO LI, of Republic of China, the acceptance of the complete specification of which was notified in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 27th August, 1977 under Section 78(3) of the Patents Act, 1970.

(7)

The title of the invention in the application and specification of patent No. 142836 (earlier numbered as 1953/Cal/75) the acceptance of the complete specification of which was notified in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 27th August, 1977 has been corrected to read as "Process for the preparation of substituted cyclopropane-carboxylic esters" under Section 78(3) of the Patents Act, 1970.

(8)

Under Section 62 of the Designs Act, 1911 and on a Petition under Rule 66 of the Design Rules 1933, the Class number in which the Design Nos. 143986, 143987, 144010 & 144011 are registered has been corrected from "Class 1" to "Class 3" on 14th July, 1978.

PATENTS SEALED

141480 141488 141671 142425 142778 142793 142930 142951
142952 142953 142954 142957 142958 142959 142987 142990
143097 143110 143112 143156 143191 143214 143220 143222
143290 143306 143341 143377 143421 143463 143496.

AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57

The amendments proposed by Karnataka State Industrial Investment and Development Corporation Limited and Dr. Krishnapillai Vishyanathan Nayar in respect of the application for Patent No. 141563 as advertised in Part III Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 10th September, 1977 have been allowed.

PATENTS DEEMED TO BE ENDORSED WITH THE WORDS "LICENCES OF RIGHT"

The following patents are deemed to have been endorsed with the words "Licences of right" under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970. The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates of the patents.

No.	Title of the invention.
128052 (20.4.72)	A process for preparing a complex of inosine and diakylamine alkenol.
128099 (20.4.72)	Method of producing carbalaoylpiperazine.
129232(20.4.72)	Process for preparing aminopurine derivatives.
132847 (11.7.72)	A process for preparing sodium bichromate.
134075 (20.4.72)	Process for the manufacture of 6-amino-penicillanic acid derivatives.
135199 (7.4.72)	A method of preparation of ketoxime carbamates.
135277 (20.4.72)	Process for preparing an insect leech repellent composition in the form of emulsion.
135775 (23.5.72)	A process for preparing benzooxazolones (2) and benzothiazolones (2).
135946 (5.7.72)	Process for the preparation of 1 alkyl or aryl (4(β -2-aquinolyl or 1, 2, 3, 4-tetrahydroquinolyl) ethyl)piperazines.
135961 (7.4.72)	A method of preparation of ketoxime carbamates.
135962 (7.4.62)	A method of preparation of ketoxime carbamates.
136019 (2.5.72)	Process for preparation of ketoxime isoindoline derivatives.
136028 (11.7.72)	Process for the production of 2-(indanyl-4-amines) Δ^2 -imidazolines and the acid addition salts thereof.
136040 (26.8.72)	A process for preparation of dihydroquinoline derivatives of antioxidant activity.
136123 (1.8.72)	Process for manufacturing new dyestuff salts.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

88795 88821 89682 94489 94831 95017 95023 95125 95132
 95177 95199 95284 99036 99454 100293 100918 100937
 101274 105279 105280 105505 105760 106243 106479 106482
 106518 106688 106735 106736 106879 106930 107029 110187
 111726 111773 111795 111877 111949 112252 112371 112624
 115035 115091 116378 116529 116579 116669 117018 117059
 117108 117182 117266 117285 117350 117465 117466 121466
 122295 122297 122552 122582 122685 122686 122721 122722
 122769 122818 122834 122850 122853 122891 122903 123279
 124877 125405 126399 127263 127358 127483 127648 127869
 127883 127994 128028 128088 128182 128229 128455 128456
 128457 131180 131954 132296 132311 132342 132355 132415
 132434 132435 132437 132472 132494 132595 132597 132598
 132599 132600 132601 132602 132627 132648 132664 132798

132834 132835 132836 132838 133286 133287 133288 135401
 135463 135562 135747 135842 136044 136237 136262 136738
 136785 136786 137135 137216 137308 137645 138071 138113
 138140 138283 138521 138627 138704 138724 139064 139160
 139271 139582 139604 139701 139818 139852 139964 139984
 140085 140229 140341 140347 140539 140660 140663 140665
 140874 141161 141291 141301 141439 141440 141849 141873
 141880 141980 142039 142073 142082 142083 142105 142117
 142123 142129 142225 142237 142252 142268 142306 142328
 142331 142338 142342 142345 142350 142355 142360 142370
 142381 142382 142387 142484 142560 142569 142646 142656
 142670 142727 142792 142800 142848 142859 142863 142891
 142896 142899 142926 142946 142985 143003 143055 143153
 143165 143187 143218

RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 130824 dated the 2nd April, 1971 made by Sumitomo Electric Industries Ltd. on the 26th December, 1977 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 18th February, 1978 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

- The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of designs included in the entry.
- Class 1. No. 146180. Subhash Chander Chowdhary, Rajan Enterprises, B-75, New Rajinder Nagar, New Delhi-110060, an Indian National, "Torch igniting instant". October 29, 1977.
- Class 1. Nos. 146202 & 146203. Rasiklal Gulabchand Shah, Indian National, of 418, Keshav Cottage, Bhaw-Daji Cross Lane, Matunga, Bombay-400 019, State of Maharashtra, India. "Bottle opener". November 11, 1977.
- Class 1. No. 146211. Tata Engineering and Locomotive Company Limited, of Bombay House, 24, Homi Mody Street, Fort, Bombay-400023, Maharashtra, India an Indian Company. "An electronic controller". November 14, 1977.
- Class 1. No. 146220. Scooters India Limited, Post Bag No. 1, Sarojini Nagar P.O., Lucknow-226008, Uttar Pradesh, India, a Company incorporated in India. "Moped". November 16, 1977.
- Class 1. No. 146223. Khandelwal Durables, an Indian Proprietary Firm, of B-965, Sector 'A' Mahanagar, Lucknow-226006, U.P. India. "Lighter". November 16, 1977.
- Class 1. Nos. 146225 & 146226. Jyoti Limited, a company incorporated under the provisions of Indian Companies Act, of P.O. Chemical Industries, Industrial Area, Baroda-390 003. State of Gujarat, India. "Chaff-cutter". November 16, 1977.
- Class 1. No. 146264. Ruby Brass Industries, Naj Basti, Banjara Street, Moradabad-244001, (U.P.) India, An Indian Partnership Concern. "Hukka". November 26, 1977.
- Class 3. No. 145837. Anu Enterprise, An Indian Partnership Firm, H-5/4, Krishna Nagar, Delhi-110051. "Cue dot marker". July 18, 1977.
- Class 3. No. 146157. Tropics Exports Private Ltd, 58, Model Town, Ghaziabad-201001, U.P., an Indian Company incorporated under the Indian Company's Act, 1956. "Napkin ring". October 25, 1977.
- Class 3. Nos. 146169 & 146171. Tropics Exports Private Ltd., 58, Model Town, Ghaziabad-201001 (U.P.) An

	Name & Appln. No.
Class 3. Indian Company incorporated under the Indian Company's Act, 1956. "Napkin ring". October 28, 1977.	Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited.—317/Del/78 and 383/Del/78.
Class 3. No. 146197. Samsonite Corporation, a Corporation of the State of Colorado, United States of America, of 11200 East Forty-Fifth Avenue, Denver, Colorado 80239, United States of America "An attache case". November 8, 1977.	Bhat, K. P.—68/Mas/78.
Class 3. No. 146199. Som Dutt Tandon, trading as Netra Bandhu, 3, Main Market, Lody Colony, New Delhi-110003, Indian National. "Near vision testing unit". November 9, 1977.	Bhat, V. P. (Mrs.)—68/Mas/78.
Class 3. Nos. 146204 & 146205. Rasiklal Gulabchand Shah, Indian National, of 418, Keshav Cottage, Bhawali Cross Lane, Matunga, Bombay-400 019, State of Maharashtra, India. "Buckle". November 11, 1977.	Bhatia, N. M.—155/Bom/78.
Class 3. No. 146212. Larsen & Toubro Limited, of L & T House, Ballard Estate, Bombay-400 001, Maharashtra, India, an Indian Company. "A circuit breaker". November 14, 1977.	Bicker, O. A.—583/Cal/78.
Class 3. Nos. 146222 & 146224. Khandelwal Durables, an Indian proprietary firm, of B-965, Sector 'A' Mahanagar, Lucknow-226006, U.P. India "Lighter". November 16, 1977.	Bimbhat, S. (Mrs.)—133/Bom/78.
Class 3. Nos. 146253 & 146254. Plasopan Engineers (India), 41, Rani Jhansi Road, New Delhi-110055, an Indian partnership concern. "PVC panels". November 24, 1977.	Bochumer Eisenhutte Heintzmann GMBH & Co.—584/Cal/78.
Class 4. No. 146166. Hindustan Lever Ltd. Hindustan Lever House, 165/166, Backbay Reclamation, Bombay, Maharashtra, India an Indian Company. "Cosmetic container". October 27, 1977.	Bockno, G. C.—589/Cal/78.
Name Index of applicants for Patents for the month of May, 1978 (Nos. 471/Cal/78 to 589/Cal/78, 126/Bom/78 to 162/Bom/78, 62/Mas/78 to 69/Mas/78 and 315/Del/78 to 407/Del/78.)	Bosc, S. (Dr.)—352/Del/78.
	British Industrial Plastics Limited.—344/Del/78.
	British Steel Corporation.—568/Cal/78.
	Buckman Laboratories, Inc.—580/Cal/78.
	Buhler-Ming G.m.b.H.—587/Cal/78.
	Burroughs Corporation.—554/Cal/78.
	(C)
	C. Conradty Nurnberg GmbH & Co. KG.—370/Del/78.
	CXA Ltd./CXA Ltce.—332/Del/78.
	Canadian Industries Limited.—393/Del/78.
	Capsugel AG.—504/Cal/78.
	Cartier Corporation.—392/Del/78.
	Cassella Farbwerke Mainkur Aktiengesellschaft.—503/Cal/78.
	Central Machine Tool Institute, The.—69/Mas/78.
	Chatterjee, S. K.—541/Cal/78.
	Chinoin Gyogyszer ES Vegyeszeti Termek Gyara RT.—505/Cal/78, 510/Cal/78 and 538/Cal/78.
	Chromatic Corporation.—349/Del/78.
	Chubrikov, B. A.—524/Cal/78.
	Coal Industry (Patents) Limited.—329/Del/78.
	Continental Group, Inc., The.—353/Del/78 & 354/Del/78.
	Council of Scientific and Industrial Research.—318/Del/78, 384/Del/78, 396/Del/78, 397/Del/78, 398/Del/78 and 399/Del/78.
	(D)
	DBX, Incorporated.—373/Del/78.
	Dandekar, G. G.—135/Bom/78.
	Desai, S. K.—134/Bom/78.
	Detinko, F. M.—512/Cal/78.
	Dhale, U. S.—139/Bom/78.
	Dhar, S. K. (Prof.)—497/Cal/78.
	Director, Bureau of Police Research & Development, The.—368/Del/78.
	Director, Institute of Criminology & Forensic Science, The.—368/Del/78.
	Director General, Cement Research Institute of India, The.—361/Del/78.
	Dormidontov, A. A.—524/Cal/78.
	Dorr-Oliver Incorporated.—374/Del/78, 375/Del/78 and 377/Del/78.

Name & Appln. No.

Dukshau, A. A.—512/Cal/78.
Dunlop Limited.—320/Del/78 & 346/Del/78.

(E)

E. J. Price (Developments) Limited.—355/Del/78 and 356/Del/78.
Eadie Bros. & Co. Limited.—508/Cal/78.
Echlin Manufacturing Company, The.—478/Cal/78.
Hisenwerk-Gesellschaft Maximilianshutte MBH.—493/Cal/78.
Eli Lilly and Company.—567/Cal/78.
Emco General Plastic Industries Private Limited.—518/Cal/78.
Enertec (formerly known as Lasco).—522/Cal/78.
Engelhard Minerals & Chemicals Corporation.—535/Cal/78.
Escher Wyss Limited.—559/Cal/78.
Ethicon, Inc.—492/Cal/78, 564/Cal/78, 565/Cal/78 and 566/Cal/78.
Evdokinaov, V. M.—524/Cal/78.

(F)

Festo- Maschinenfabrik-Gottlieb Stoll.—516/Cal/78.
Forest Products Utilization Laboratory.—540/Cal/78.
Fuji Latex Company Limited.—556/Cal/78.

(G)

Gandhi, B.—536/Cal/78, 539/Cal/78, 552/Cal/78, 553/Cal/78 and 555/Cal/78.
Gebelius, S. R. V.—345/Del/78.
General Electric Company Limited, The.—315/Del/78.
Gentigram Corporation.—545/Cal/78.
Ghosh, R. K.—537/Cal/78.
Gillette Company, The.—376/Del/78.
Goetz, S.—528/Cal/78.
Gokarn, M. R.—138/Bom/78.
Gokarn, R. S.—138/Bom/78.
Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, The.—328/Del/78.
Goyal, D. R.—325/Del/78.
Guest Keen Williams Limited.—511/Cal/78.
Gulf & Western Corporation.—406/Del/78.
Gupta, K. C. (Dr.)—352/Del/78.

(H)

Hasler AG.—529/Cal/78.
Hindustan Lever Limited.—141/Bom/78, 149/Bom/78 and 151/Bom/78.
Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft.—534/Cal/78.
Hollux, S. A.—500/Cal/78.
Howe, D. F.—546/Cal/78.
Howe, P.—546/Cal/78.

(I)

I. V. G. Industria Veneta Gomma Colbachini S.P.A.—487/Cal/78.
Imperial Chemical Industries Limited.—333/Del/78.
Indian Jute Industries' Research Association.—525/Cal/78 and 526/Cal/78.
Indian Oil Corporation.—160/Bom/78.
Indian Space Research Organisation, The.—64/Mas/78.
Industrial Limes.—63/Mas/78.

Name & Appln. No.

Industrie Chemie Thoma GmbH & Co. Beteiligungs-KG.—488/Cal/78.
International Audio Visual Hong Limited.—326/Del/78.

(J)

Jackson, P.—489/Cal/78.
Janapad.—153/Bom/78 and 154/Bom/78.
Johns Manville Corporation.—482/Cal/78.
Johnson & Johnson.—543/Cal/78.
Jyoti Limited.—147/Bom/78.

(K)

K. C. Pen Co., Inc.—347/Del/78 and 348/Del/78.
Kabel-und Metallwerke Gutehoffnungshutte Aktiengesellschaft.—501/Cal/78.
Kabushiki Kaisha Kenseido.—544/Cal/78.
Kadam, A. B.—150/Bom/78.
Kambli, S.—132/Bom/78.
Kanitkar, G. L.—152/Bom/78.
Kannan, P.—67/Mas/78.
Kenrich Petrochemicals, Inc.—319/Del/78.
Khan, I. R.—159/Bom/78 and 161/Bom/78.
Korolev, B. V.—524/Cal/78.
Kozlov, A. I.—524/Cal/78.
Kraftwerk Union Aktiengesellschaft.—563/Cal/78.
Krings, J.—513/Cal/78.
Krupp-Koppers GmbH.—385/Del/78.
Kudeshova, L. P.—524/Cal/78.
Kulikov, V. F.—524/Cal/78.
Lakshminarayan, K. N. (Dr.)—325/Del/78.
Laroche Navarron S. A.—471/Cal/78.
Lee, W. S.—322/Del/78 & 323/Del/78.
Lidorenko, N. S.—524/Cal/78.
Litton Systems, Inc.—561/Cal/78.
Lucas Industries Limited.—548/Cal/78.

(M)

McCOLLESTER, D. L.—358/Del/78.
Marathon Oil Company.—369/Del/78.
Marston Excelsior Limited.—342/Del/78.
Maschinenfabrik-Reinhausen Gebruder Scheubeck GMBH & Co. KG.—404/Del/78.
Meghalaya Phytochemicals Limited.—475/Cal/78.
Mehta, P. R.—148/Bom/78.
Messerschmitt-Bolkow-Blohm Gesellschaft mit beschränkter Haftung.—395/Del/78.
Miles Laboratories, Inc.—321/Del/78.
Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company.—573/Cal/78.
Mizzi, J. M.—515/Cal/78.
Mobil Oil Corporation.—519/Cal/78, 549/Cal/78 and 572/Cal/78.
Mondkar, S. M.—137/Bom/78.
Monsanto Company.—514/Cal/78.
Montedison S.P.A.—476/Cal/78 and 558/Cal/78.

(N)

Nippon Steel Corporation.—486/Cal/78 and 551/Cal/78.
Noble Corporation.—340/Del/78 and 343/Del/78.

Name & Appln. No.	Name & Appln. No.
(O)	
O. & K. Orenstein & Koppel Aktiengesellschaft.—363/Del/78.	Srivastava, K. K. (Dr.)—325/Del/78.
Okuli OY.—483/Cal/78.	Standard Oil Company, The.—366/Del/78.
Opprecht, P.—533/Cal/78.	Stauffer Chemical Company.—547/Cal/78.
(P)	Steag Kernenergie GMBH.—494/Cal/78.
Pandit, V. S.—136/Bom/78.	Strebkox, D. S.—524/Cal/78.
Panje, K. G.—142/Bom/78 and 145/Bom/78.	Sulzer Brothers Limited.—391/Del/78.
Patnl, V. K.—400/Del/78.	Suri, M. L.—474/Cal/78.
Pedone, A.—334/Del/78.	Strekov, D. S.—524/Cal/78.
Pfizer Corporation.—364/Del/78.	(T)
Pfizer Inc.—327/Del/78.	Takasago Thermal Engineering Co., Ltd.—571/Cal/78.
Phillips Petroleum Company.—509/Cal/78 and 575/Cal/78.	Tata Engineering & Locomotive Company Limited.—550/Cal/78 and 144/Bom/78.
Pinsky, G. B.—512/Cal/78.	Tea Research Association.—574/Cal/78.
Potapov, V. N.—524/Cal/78.	Texaco Development Corporation.—586/Cal/78.
Prestige Group Limited, The.—381/Del/78.	Thargard Technology Company.—335/Del/78.
ProLizenz AG.—479/Cal/78.	Thomas Broadbent & Sons Limited.—371/Del/78.
(R)	Thomson-Brandt.—341/Del/78.
Rai, A. K.—359/Del/78.	Toppan Printing Co. Ltd.—544/Cal/78.
Rai, I. (Mrs.)—359/Del/78.	(U)
Rai, R. K.—359/Del/78.	UOP Inc.—365/Del/78 and 387/Del/78.
Rai, S. K.—359/Del/78.	Union Carbide Corporation.—517/Cal/78.
Rajarathnam, P.—65/Mas/78.	Unishkov, V. A.—524/Cal/78.
Raman Research Institute.—66/Mas/78.	United States Borax and Chemical Corporation.—560/Cal/78.
Ramjobhai, D. K.—157/Bom/78.	Uranium Pechiney Ugine Kuhlmann.—372/Del/78.
Rohm & Haas Company.—362/Del/78.	(V)
Ryabilov, S. V.—542/Cal/78.	VEB Kombinat Medizin —UND Labortechnik Leipzig.—477/Cal/78, 480/Cal/78, 485/Cal/78 and 495/Cal/78.
(S)	Vaish, H.—350/Del/78.
Saigal, N. N.—389/Del/78	Vakuum Vulk Holdings Ltd.—506/Cal/78.
Salvi, S. R.—143/Bom/78.	Valmet OY.—481/Cal/78.
Sandoz Ltd.—527/Cal/78.	Vartak, T. P.—162/Bom/78.
Sarda, S.—360/Del/78.	Vereinigte Österreichische Eisen-Und Stahlwerke-Alpine montan Aktiengesellschaft.—570/Cal/78.
Schering Aktiengesellschaft.—402/Del/78.	Vich Moiseev, V. I.—524/Cal/78.
Seth, R.—158/Bom/78.	Vidal, H. C.—577/Cal/78.
Shah, V. N.—140/Bom/78.	Vsesojuzny Gosudarstvenny Proektny Institut Sooruzheny Zashchischenogo Grunta "Gipropromeplitsa"—Magnitogorskaya.—581/Cal/78.
Sharma, G.—336/Del/78.	(W)
Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij B. V.—324/Del/78, 357/Del/78 and 394/Del/78.	Wavin, B. V.—579/Cal/78.
Siemens Aktiengesellschaft.—472/Cal/78, 473/Cal/78, 490/Cal/78 and 491/Cal/78.	Westinghouse Air Brake Company.—520/Cal/78 and 521/Cal/78.
Singh, G.—507/Cal/78.	Westinghouse Electric Corporation.—496/Cal/78, 502/Cal/78, 530/Cal/78, 531/Cal/78, 532/Cal/78, 557/Cal/78 and 569/Cal/78.
Singh, L.—352/Del/78.	(Z)
Singh, R. N.—542/Cal/78.	Zadde, V. V.—524/Cal/78.
Singh, V. (Mrs.)—351/Del/78.	Zatra, Vina Oblast, V. V.—524/Cal/78.
Sir Padampat Research Centre.—337/Del/78.	Zhuravleva, L. L.—524/Cal/78.
Snamprogetti S.p.A.—588/Cal/78.	
Societe DE Paris ET DU Rhone.—378/Del/78, 379/Del/78 and 380/Del/78.	S. VEDARAMAN Controller-General of Patents, Designs & Trade Marks.
Societe D'Etudes DE Machines Thermiques S.E.M.T.—338/Del/78.	
Societe D' Impression Troyenne.—386/Del/78.	
Societe Francaise D'Electro metallurgie "Sofrem".—390/Del/78.	
Societe Nouvelle Des Echafaudages Tubulaires Mills.—585/Cal/78.	
Societe Pour LE Development ET L' Exploitation DU Palmer A Huile.—401/Del/78.	
South West Forest Products Company.—62/Mas/78.	